Mrs. Maybrick's Execution for a Crime Not Fully Brought Home to Her

### LIKELY TO CHANGE A LAW.

Her Chances for a Reprieve None of the Brightest.

#### THE TROUBLE IN CRETE EXAGGERATED.

Boulanger's Chief Crime as Vlewed by the French Government-London Tramcar Men Score a Sweeping Victory Through Thorough Organization-The Prince of Wales Shoulders a Burdensome Lond-American Workingmen Received Royally in London-The French Working Hard to Make the Coming International Cereal Congress a Success-Russell Harrison a Creature of Grandeur-His Purchases to Startle Americans When He Returns,

If Mrs. Maybrick is hanged, the precedent established in her case may lead to a change of law, allowing prisoners to testify in their own behalf. The trouble in Crete is not as bad as it has been represented. Boulanger's chief crime is described as a slavish regard for truth, where it furthered

#### IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, August 10 .- [Copyright.]-The sensation of the week in England is the verdict in the Maybrick case, and the general epinion seems to be that though the unfortunate woman was tried for murder, she is to be hanged for another crime, to which she confessed. The truth is, Mrs. Maybrick has been a very bad woman. The letters that were not read at the trial show her to have carried on a number of intrigues with different men, and that she was depraved and conscienceless; nevertheless, she has popular sympathy, and it is even possible that her case may result in a change in the English code of criminal procedure, so as to allow the accused persons to go on the witness stand in their own defense.

Begging for a Reprieve. To-day petitions for her reprieve have been circulated widely and numerously signed throughout London and the provinces, and there is little doubt that hundreds of thousands of names will be obtained. The petition will be presented nominally to the Queen, though the decision lies with Home Secretary Matthews, who, according

altogether improbable that a reprieve will be refused. Matthews will be supported by the Lipski case, in which he resisted popular clamor to the last, and was rewarded for his temerity by a full written confession from the mardener

# A Peculiar Medical Treatment.

That there was sufficient doubt as to the cause of Maybrick's death to warrant a verdict of acquittal must be admitted when the medical treatment of the unfortunate man is considered. The evidence shows that during his 13 days' illness he was given 22 different remedies.

The Chemist and Druggist, which devote an elaborate article to the scientific aspect of the case says; "The entire course of treatment is the saddest commentary on modern medical science which we have had for many years. The old school and new, allopathy and homeopathy, vegetables and minerals, calmatives, and explosives, acids and purgatives were tried. The whole thing has been a jumble of irrational empiricism. utterly destitute of scientific order or de sign, and bringing home to us far too forcibly the fact that the medical treatment of to day is as great a toss up as it was in the days of polypharmacy."

# Need of a Change of Law.

The Law Times also discusses the matter at length, and decides that from the lawver's point of view the Maybrick trial is a case of limited importance, but from a med ical standpoint it is of enormous moment because it proves that scientific evidence is practically useless in difficult cases, and | The French Government Preparing a Prothat it is an alarming fact that upon almost any issue involving medical opinion, contrary and diametrically conflicting views may be laid before a jury to almost any extent. Nevertheless, the Law Times advocates a change of law to allow prisoners to testify in their own behalf, though it is of on the 20th inst. In connection with the the opinion that the verdict of the jury is

enabled Arthur O'Connor to make a good point for the home rule movement. When Home Secretary Matthews stated that the prisoner was cheered, the jury who found her cuilty hissed, and Her Majesty's Judge mobbed and hooted. Mr. O'Connor arose to remark that such scenes often occur in Ireland, and when they do

The Mob is Made to Suffer. Had the honorable gentleman heard, Mr. O'Connor asked, whether on this occasion the police on duty had either batoned, or bayoneted, or shot any of the crowd? Mr. Matthews made no reply, but sat down

hurriedly. The Junior Travelers, one of the aristo cratic clubs of London, is anxious to find out who the "John" is who wrote to Mrs. Maybrick from that institution, and whose letter was read in court. In this letter, which was simply signed "John," and was written on club paper, Mrs. Maybrick was warned that she had put her foot in it by telling conflicting stories concerning her whereabouts on certain nights to an aunt of the writer. As there are more than 100 Johns in the club, the guilty one stands little chance of detection, while all of them are said to be more or less uneasy.

Arsenic and Its Uses. Should there be any women anxious to experiment with arsenic, either on their husbands or on their own complexions, they will have benceforth comparatively little

difficulty in obtaining the poison and learning how to use it. The newspapers have been full of learned disquisitions upon arsenical poisoning, and people who believe in Mrs. Maybrick's guilt have been writing letters suggesting various cunning ways in which arsenic could be administered with pertainty and with a minimum amount of

risk of discovery.

It has been discovered that there are cer tain districts in Cornwall where crude arsenic may be found on the hillsides in considerable quantities, and the localities are indicated by name. Patent medicines containing arsenic have obtained an unde sired advertisement, and manufacturers of cosmetics have let the public into some of the secrets of their trade. Druggists have told of the mysteries of pickmeups.

Swallowed Daily by Many People. On the stock exchange, it seems, the jaded brokers prefer pyretic saline, dashed with lime juice syrup, or quinine and nux vomica, or a fearsome compound of sal vo-latile, chloric ether, and essence of ginger. Most of the pharmacists who have been interviewed on the subject declare the use of arsenic as a pickmeup is very rare, but one radesman, who, it is interesting to learn, is largely engaged in dispensing American prescriptions, states that among his custo-mers is a surgeon who swallows daily a tonic mixture composed of gentian and iquor arsenicalis.

The opinions of medical men who have racticed in India have been eagerly sought, and in view of their large experience it is

A Matter for Wonder That none of them were called at the Maybrick trial. Of the deaths by poisoning in India 52 per cent are due to arsenic. In the Bombay Presidency alone, 652 cases of poisoning by arsenic have occurred during the last ten years. In 806 cases the victims died, and in six the irritant symptoms were slight. Accidental deaths are frequent in

In Bombay a number of school children were poisoned by eating some arsenicous oxide which they found lying on the ground A woman who died at Jamsetjet Jejee Hospital had eaten arsenic in mistake fo pipeclay, which Hindoo women are rather and of devouring. Another case is men tioned of a woman who was accidentally poisoned by the external application of a solution of arsenic, but she did not die of it until two years afterward.

#### RECEIVED VERY CORDIALLY. n American Workingmen's Expedition

Treated Well Abroad BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, August 10 .- The 50 working nen who have been sent by James E. Scripps, of Detroit, to visit the Paris Ex position and mercantile centers of England, Germany and France, for the purpose bservation and study, arrived in London on Wednesday. They dined at the Tavistock Hotel in the evening, and Minister Lincoln and several members of Parliament dined with them. The expedition reported that it had been received with the utmost cordiality on British soil, and Min-ister Lincoln made a speech, in which he dwelt upon the fraternal relations existing between English and American working-men, who formed the real basis of both

ocial systems.

Mr. Biggar, M. P., pointed out to the American workingmen that the English Government was virtually the same as that or the United States since the royal family to official etiquette, must consult with the justice who sentenced the prisoner.

As both Justice Stephen and Secretary It is due to Mr. Biggar to say that his emotion was not vinous, because the only bottle of champagne at the table was placed before the Minister of the United States, in graceful recognition of his official standing, and was consumed by him and

# A SPECTACLE OF GRANDEUR.

Russell Harrison as He Appears on His Trips to London.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.) LONDON, August 10 .- Russell Harrison as he occasionally appears in London from the country houses of the nobility to get clean collars and things, is a spectacle of cheerful grandeur at once beautiful and elevating to behold. The son of the administration is still human, however, and he ventured to visit the Empire Variety Theatre incog, one night to see the performance which pleased his friends, the Prince of Wales and the Shah, but it is the fate of greatness to court selfcommunion in vain, and Harrison was horrified to be seized, upon his entrance by a vulgar American, who introduced him by his full name and title to an admiring group of his countrymen, one of whom had the impudence to salute him the next day at Aldershot while he was talking to the

day at Aldershot while he was talking to the Duke of Cambridge.

Harrison has purchased eight suits of clothes, 14 pairs of trousers, four top coats, and boots enough to fit out a centipede, and the name of his white waistcoats is legion. The Customs department is informed that he contemplates smuggling an Inverness cape and evening suit into the United States for his father.

# ANXIOUS FOR A SUCCESS.

# gramme of Great Interest.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE A LONDON, August 10 .- The French Government is very anxious to make a big success of the International Congress upon corn, flour and meal, which meets in Paris congress there will be an exhibition of cereals, machines and tools for use in flour mills and bakeries and in agriculture. The committee of the French millers promise to do their best to make the American and other visitors comfortable, and already a most appetizing programme of dejeuners, banquets and excursions has been drawn up. The French Government has just issued a special circular on the subject, a copy of which has been sent to THE DISPATCH by the French Ambassador in London.

# ALMOST A HOPELESS TASK.

#### The Prince of Wales' Endeavors to Aid Friend Mayn't Succeed.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, August 10 .- The House of Lords has dutifully passed the royal grants bill, and the Prince of Wales, by a piece of sharp practice characteristic of the whole

business, will receive his first quarter's increased allowance next month.

The Prince of Wales has been lending countenance to Sir George Chetwynd, and lately the rumor is that his royal high-ness means to get Sir George re-elected to the Jockey Club, but as two black balls are sufficent to bar him, his chances of election

### OUR LOSS NOT LONDON'S GAIN. Mrs. Langtry to Remain in England th

theater in London, and will play here

next season.

Charles Wyndham made his farewell appearance before his American tour, on Wednesday evening, in a revival of "Wild Oats." He will play "The Headless Man," "Wild Oats" and "Betsy" in America,

#### MUCH MORE SMOKE THAN FIRE. The Trouble Over Crete Not Nearly S Serious as Represented

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, August 19.-Little Greece is making desperate efforts to cause an international row over Crete. Telegrams, mostly emanating from Athens, have been pub lished in the newspapers of Europe giving bloodcurdling accounts of Turkish attroci-ties in that fair island, but these stories always turn up opportunely whenever Russia desires to trouble the Eastern waters. They are, as usual, grossly exaggerated. There has certainly been some throat-cutting, but it has not been confined to one side. The Cretan, for the Christian, can handle a kuife as dextrously and determinedly as his Mus-

The strife has been deliberately stirred up by agitation from outside, and Europe is now waiting, with ill-concealed trepidation, to know what use Russia intends to make of it. Greece professes to be anxious to fight Turkey, but Greek valor is largely tempered by discretion. All the Powers except Russia and France have admitted Turkey's right to suppress insurrection and restore order in Crete, and the Sultan has sent his troops to do the work. The next move rests with Russia.

# IN UNION LIES STRENGTH.

#### London Tram Car Men Triumphant All Along the Line.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, August 10.-The agitation London tram car men, to which reference has been made in this correspondence from time to time, has triumphed all along the line. In to time, has triumphed all along the line. In most cases wages have been increased and the hours of labor diminished. The right of the men to combine has been everywhere recognized, and the biggest company in this country has decided to set apart \$10,000 from its yearly profits toward the formation of a provident fund for its employes.

A few years ago tram men were veritable slaves, and their improved condition is solely due to persistent, soberly conducted agitation, backed by the force of public obinion.

ROULANGER'S CHIEF CRIME. He Never Allowed a Regard for Truth to Thwart His Designs, IBY CARLE TO THE DISPATOR.

LONDON, August 10 .- The trial of General Boulanger, Henri Rochefort and Comte Dillon has commenced, but the newspapers long ago published the indictment, and Procureur General Beaurepaire, unable to tell the world anything new, has sought conso-

lation in ferociously strong language against the three defendants.

The chief point proved against the General so far has been that he never allowed a slavish regard for the truth to interfere with his designs, but it is generally admitted that he has good answers to some, at any rate, of the more serious charges.

# QUITE HAPPY AND VIRTUOUS.

Plunger Benzon's Experiences About to Given to the World. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.!

LONDON, August 10 .- Jubilee Plunge Benson says he has nearly finished writing the book in which he tells how he spent \$1,250,000 on horse racing and betting in two years. He feels very happy and unusually virtuous; happy because he is assured of an immediate profit of some \$30,000 from the book, and virtuous because he has refused the bribes offered by certain aristo-cratic blacklegs to keep their names out of

Benson will first bring out a half-guinea edition and then issue the book in popular

# A MARSHAL MURDERED.

West Virginia Again the Scene of a Bloods Crime-A United States Official Ambushed and Killed-The Cause and Perpetrators of the

Deed Unknown. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CHARLESTON, August 10 .- One of the most brutal murders in the history of the State occurred near Oceana, the county seat of Wyoming county, yesterday morning at daylight. The victim was Deputy United States Marshal James O. Hager, who was ambushed and wounded three times, the ball striking him entering his back, and penetrating through the lungs to the stomach, inflicting a wound which caused death

in 24 hours.

Marshal Hager had recently been ap-pointed by United States Marshal Wnite, and had gone to his home from this city to arrange some business matters. About 5 o'clock in the morning he left the house and proceeded to the stable to attend to the horses. As he set out to return he was fired upon from a clump of bushes by five men, each firing two shots. One shot struck Hager in the thigh and the other in the lower part of the body. He ran toward the house, and just as he reached it he received the third and fatal ball. He had strength enough to enter the house and get his gun, but was powerless to use the weapon, and was unconscious when found. There is no

# A PECULIAR SURRENDER.

# Two Men Accused of Murder Walk Into

CHICAGO, August 10 .- Two young mer quietly walked into the Deering street station this afternoon. One of them remarked: "I understand you fellows want us. My name is McGrath and this bloke is Man tell." The sergeaut in charge of the station leaned from his place behind the desk and took hold of the two men. "You need not grab us in that manner," said the young fellow who had first spoken. "We came here to give ourselves up. We hear you want us for the murder of Officer Fryer,

and here we are."

Though questioned closely the prisoners denied emphatically that they had anything to do with the brutal killing of the policeman. They will probably receive a course of treatment in the "sweat-box," but as they have, if guilty, had time to concoct a good story, the chances of confession are slight.

# TOLEDO'S NEW GAS LINE.

Necessary Bonds. Tolebo, August 10 .- There is much comment here over the half-million issue of bonds to furnish natural gas by pipe line. Spitzer & Co., bankers, were the successful oidders, but refused to lake them unless the words "natural gas bonds" on their face was changed to "general purpose bonda." This was done, but they sent a letter to the Ways and Mcans Committee to-night re-fusing to take them, alleging they had legal advice that the bonds are invalid because of defective wording of the ordinance author-

Coming Season.

(BY CARLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, August 10.—The American public is to be congratulated upon the circumstance that Mrs. Langtry is looking for posed injury to the city's credit.

# YELDELL ACQUITTED

Jury of White Men Finds the Preacher Not Guilty.

HE MAY HAVE SHOT BLACKWELL

As the Evidence Goes to Prove. But the Judge Says That if He Did

HE WAS NOT THE MUDRERER The Verdict Received With Pleasure by the Color People of Edgefield.

John Yeldell, alias Rev. E. F. Flemon the colored Pittsburg preacher, over whose requisition from the Governor of South Carolina so much disturbance was made, has been tried on the charge of murder, in Edgefield, S. C., and acquitted. The trial was short, sharp and conclusive. The late prisoner is well guarded, but some fears of vioence are expressed.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 10 .- John Yeldell, alias Preacher E. F. Flemon, has been tried for the murder of James S. Blackwell, in Edgefield county, in 1884, and acquitted. The Edgefield Court House was as densely packed with spectators to-day as it was on yesterday, when the trial began. The twelfth juror was selected immediately upon the assembling of the Court this morning, and the taking of testimony commence at 9:30 o'clock. Mr. Benet conducted the cross-examinations for the defense. The State's testimony was closed at 1:30. Immediately upon the announcement by the solicitor that the State rested, Mr. Benet arose and said that the defense would introduce no evidence. This was not a surprise,

as the defense took the same course when the Briggs were tried.

THE LESTIMONY BROUGHT OUT. The following is a summary of the testimony addinced by the State: The attending physician testified as to the nature of the gunshot wounds which caused Blackwell's death. W. R. Parks testified that he was the trial justice who, issued the warrant for Yeldell, Briggs and Harris for disturbing the peace and carrying concealed weapons, and that he appointed his brother, F. M. Parks, as his constable to execute the warrant; and upon his report that he could not make the arrest by himself, he instructed his constable to get a sufficient number of men to assist him in making the arrest.

F. M. Parks, the Constable, testified that he proceeded to make the arrest, but could not effect it without aid, and under instructions from the Trial Justice he summoned a posse of five men, among whom was James

tions from the Trial Justice he summoned a posse of five men, among whom was James Blackwell. The posse left Parksville before day on the 30th of October, 1884, and proceeded to Josh Briggs' house, where Yeldell, Allen, Harris and Lige Briggs had taken refuge. Before reaching the house, the posse was fired into from ambush, and Blackwell was shot down.

Briggs had taken refuge. Before reaching the house, the posse was fired into from ambush, and Blackwell was shot down.

Josh Briggs was the next witness. He testified as follows: John Yeldell, with other negroes, came to his house a little before sundown on the evening of the 29th of October, and stayed all night. Before daylight next morning Yeldell waked him up and said he heard a noise. They were expecting the white mea, and went out fin the lot. As Blackwell and a Mr. Stone were seen approaching, Josh said "Halt," and immediately Yeldell fired and Blackwell ell. Then he (Josh) fired the second shot at the same parties next the second shot at the same parties near the

Josh was asked by the State whether any of the negroes in his party were hurt or hit by any bullets which were fired at them by the whites, and he replied that none of

Lige Briggs was not put up to-day to tee ify. J. L. Stone testified that he and Blackwell were together and were seeking to sur-round the house, when a voice said "halt," and two shots were fired, almost together. He recognized Josh by his voice and also recognized Sohn Yeldell, who fired.

SPEECHES OF THE LAWYERS. These were all the salient points disclosed

These were all the salient points disclosed by the testimony. It was agreed that each side should be allowed two hours for argument. As the defense had offered no testimony, they were entitled to both the opening and closing address to the jury.

Mr. Tompkins submitted the legal proposition relied on in the case by detense, and was followed by Colonel Echols, who spoke for one hour and made a magnificent argument.

The Solicitor presented the case of the State in a half hour's speech, at the con-clusion of which court took a recess for din-After the dinner hour a battle of rhetoric

took place between ex-Governor Sheppard, for the State, and Hon. W. C. Benet, for the defense, both making elaborate and exhausdefense, both making elaborate and exhaustive arguments.

The charge of Judge Pressley was fair, but favorable to the prisoner on two important points. If the jury believed that they met at Josh Briggs' house, supposing there was a party on foot determined to lynch them or do any violence to them, the negroes assembled had a right to congregate together there and resist arrest, if possible, and if Blackwell had his gun presented at the time he was shot, then it was not murder for whoever killed him.

# A VERDICT SOON BEACHED.

The case was given to the jury at six o'clock, and at 9:30 o'clock to-night they brought in a verdict of not guilty.

As soon as it was announced on the

As soon as it was announced on the streets that the jury had agreed the court room was quickly filled with about 400 negroes and whites. The judge warned the crowd before the verdict was published that he would permit no demonstration of that he would permit no demonstration of any kind, and consequently the verdict was heard by the negroes without applause. They are greatly rejoiced at it, however, and to-night on the streets they are stand-ing in groups, shaking each other's hands in congratulation.

Yeldell was not in the Court House after

the evidence in the case closed, and was in-formed of the verdict by a constable. The formed of the versite by a constable. The jury was composed entirely of white men. On the first ballot 11 were for acquittal and 1 for conviction. It stood that way at every subsequent vote until 9:20 b'clock, when the solitary juror who had been holding out for conviction wentover to the majority.

There is a feeling of uneasiness among the people here to-night. Yeldell will spend the night in jail, and will start on his return trip to Plitsburg to-morrow.

At 12:30 A. M. there are gathered in front of jail about 200 whites and blacks. Two-thirds of the crowd still lingering in the public square of the village are whites, and it is feared there may be trouble before morning. The jail is guarded by 20 picked men of the Edgefield Rifles, armed with Springfield rifles and supplied with an abundance of ammunition. The Sheriff has taken every precaution to keep Yeldell safety until he can be quietly gotten out of harm's way.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR. WABASH, August 10 .- Mrs. Farley was to have been married to-night. She took morphine last night to relieve headache and died to-day. AUGUST 11.

### A GENUINE ELIXIR. Wonderful Effect of the Brown-Sequen

porter - An Old Man Made relous Tonic.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10. - Dr. C. Ellsworth Hewitt, of this city, has been exerimenting with "the elixir" for over a week, with marked success, and to-day he experimented on a reporter who had been affected with loss of sleep. The reporter loosened his clothing and exposed his left breast. The doctor filled a syringe with the fluid and thrust it under the reporter's skin. For the moment the pain was acute. The physician rubbed the spot vigorously to quicken circulation, and awaited the result. After a brief feeling of faintness there came an awakening of circulation in every part of the body. The pains departed within 15 minutes, and in half an hour the reporter felt like one who has arisen from a healthy sleep. An hour before the experiment he had taken a car to ride two blocks, but now he was ready to walk a full mile. There was a disposition to go to work with a rush, and to look on the bright side of things.

things.
Dr. Hewitt has had wonderful success in Dr. Hewitt has had wonderful success in treating an old man who was sorely stricken with rheumatism. The man was a charity patient at a city infirmary, and did not know that he was being treated with the elixir. He has received seven injections, and, although three weeks ago he was very feeble, is now decidedly strong. Another of Dr. Hewitt's eight patients is a packer in a cigar factory who has been treated for catarrh. He knew nothing of the character of the injections, and in three doses has been of the injections, and in three doses has been transformed from a lifeless young man into

transformed from a lifeless young man into a sprightly one.

Dr. Hewitt is a modest young man, and makes no claims to being the first to use the elixir in this city. He is of the opinion that it will come into general use by physicians, and that it is a marvelous tonic, the best and most rapid yet known. He does not believe that it will restore structural decay, but looks upon it as a stimulant which is the most effective yet discovered. He has made no investigation as to the extent of its power.

# AMERICAN SCHOOLS IN TURKEY.

Scheme of Education. IS PECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

New York, August 10.-Mr. Oscar Strauss, lately Minister to Turkey, was among the passengers on board the steamer Etruria to-day. Mr. Strauss says that his sojourn in Turkey will always be a pleasant memory to him. In speaking of his pet scheme, the growth of the school system founded on the American idea, Mr. Strauss said that there are now 500 American schools in Turkey, all of which except one are open daily. An order was recently made by the Turkish Government prohibiting any local interference with the schools. This was a great aid

# KILLED BY A BLOW.

# in Ex-Convict's Fatal Fistic Assault Upon

Young Man. MEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 FREEHOLD, N. J., August 10 .- With ne blow of his fist Asher Haggerty, an exonvict, struck and killed Edward Baggett on the porch of the Monmouth House this afternoon. Baggett, who was but 20 years old, came from the barroom with George Donne, who keeps a shooting gallery below the stairs. As they came out on the porch Haggerty approached Baggett and began to talk to him in low, angry tones. Doane left them and was going down stairs when he heard an oath and saw Baggett fall, evidently from a blow dealt by Haggerty

A half minute afterward Constable John on, who saw the assault from across the son, who saw the assault from across the street, came to arrest Haggerty, who was trying to escape into the barroom. Haggerty turned on the officer and fought him like a tiger. The officer and the prisoner rolled off the stoop into the street, but the exconvict was handcuffed and arraigned before Justice Lawrence. It was not then known that Baggett was dead. He was locked up for disorderly conduct. Scarcely had the jail closed upon him ere news came that young Baggett was dead.

Haggerty struck Baggett one blow on the left cheek, followed by three terrific full arm blows on the neck in the immediate vicinity of the jugular vein.

# BRASHEAR INVITED.

# The Allegheny Observatory Profess

Photograph the Skies at Paris. WASHINGTON, August 10 .- Invitation attend an "International Congress for Photographing the Skies" have been sent through official channels to Profs. Brashear, Allegheny Observatory; Eastman, Hall, Rogers and Hotchkiss, Naval Observatory; Elkins, Yale Observatory; Gould, Harvard Observatory; Holden, Lick Observatory; Langley and Winlock, Smithsonian Insti-tution; Morton, Stevens Institute; Newcomb, Nautical Almanac; Peters, Hamilton College; Pickering, Howard College; Rowland, Johns Hopkins University; Young, Princeton; Profs. Curtis and Rutherford, of New York City, and Lieutenant Winterwalter,

of the Navy.

This Congress will begin in Paris Septem Ber 2, and is supplemental to the "Congress for Mapping the Skies," which met at Paris A VERY CURIOUS QUESTION:

# Can Electricity Generated in Canada be

Used in the United States.

WASHINGTON. August 10. - Solicitor Hepburn, of the Treasury Department, has been called upon to decide an interesting stion in regard to the introduction question in regard to the introduction into the United States of electricity generated in a foreign country. It seems that an association of gentlemen have established an electrical plant at Niagara Falls, on the Canadian side, and propose to extend their wires to Buffalo for the purposes of illumination, etc. Before doing so, however, they desire to know whether the electrical current thus transmitted into the United States should be subject to duty or other tax.

It is believed that the solicitor will evade the question by informing the persons interested that it is contrary to the rules of the office to answer hypothetical questions of this character.

Did Not Want to be Talked About. TIFFIN, O., August 10 .- James Lay

rence, a prominent married man of Mel-more, to-day tried to shoot himself, and then took poison because the neighbors talked about him. The doctors pumped him out, and may mye his life.

# NOT CUT AND DRIED.

Pennsylvania Democrats All at Sea in the Matter of a Candidate

IN OPPOSITION TO MR. BOYER.

No Expectation of Beating the Speaker for His Slated Office.

PREPARING FOR NEXT YEAR'S FIGHT. Chairman Kisner Not Likely to Conduct Senate Wallace's Campaign.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania will meet at Harrisburg in less than four weeks to name a candidate for State Treasurer, in opposition to H. K. Boyer, the Republican minee. There is not that cut-and-dried air in the Democrat camp that the opposition developed. There are a number of candidates for the nomination.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.-The Demo eratic State Convention will meet at Har risburg September 4, to namé a candidate for State Treasurer in opposition to Henry K. Boyer, the Republican nominee, and to declare a platform of principles expressive of the opinion of the Democracy in relation to corporations, high license, trusts, etc. Since Cleveland's defeat last November

very little interest has been taken by the Democratic leaders regarding the organiza tion of the party in the State until this week, when it was announced that ex-Sena-tor William A. Wallace, of Clearfield county, would accept the Democratic nomination for Governor next year,
if tendered to him with any degree of unanimity. Since the announce ment there has been considerable talk re-garding the selection of a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, and quite a large number of names have been canvassed, with

NO IDEA OF BEATING BOYER. The Democratic leaders have no great idea of beating Boyer for State Treasurer at this date, because there is no opposition to him within his party, coupled with the fact that McManes, Magee and Loesch were just as anxious for Boyer's nomination as was Quay. But next year they anticipate plenty of bad feeling after the Republican State Convention has done its work, and the Democrats propose this its work, and the Democrats propose this year to make an effort to so shape their or ganization that they will be able to take ad vantage of any internal dissensions that may arise within the ranks of the Republican organization.
The Prohibitionists also will nominate

State Treasurer this month, and he will nominate a State Treasurer this month, and he will no doubt be fairly supported by his party, but, like the Democrats, their opportunity, they think, will come next year, when there is to be an entire State ticket nominated and a successor chosen to J. Donald Cameron, t senior United States Senator. KISNER WANTS NO MORE OF IT. The Democrats have Elliott P. Kisner to

manage this year's fight, but it is understood that Kisner will retire, and somebody, as yet not named, will be selected to manage the State fight next year. Kisner has been in ill-health for some time back, and is anxious to be relieved of the disturbing cares of the resition. Among the most prominent of the names suggested for the State Treasuryship nomination are: Robert E., Wright, of Allentown; ex-Senator Homer J. Humes, of Crawford county; Representative Clay, of Elk county; Representative Wherry, of Cumberland, and John S. Davis, of Philadelphia. Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, has entered the lists as a candidate for the nomination, and will be backed by nearly all of the counties representing the "Old Tenth Legion." Wright's name has been often mentioned for State offices by the Democracy, but he has had heretofore to fight against the pre-arranged pro-

by the Democracy, but he has had hereto-fore to fight against the pre-arranged pro-gramme of the leaders, but this year his friends hope that, with an open fight, he may be the winner. HUMES' BID FOR THIS YEAR Ex-Senator Homer J. Humes, of Craw Ex-Senator Home J. Humes, of Crawford county, is well known throughout the State as the author of the "Humes funding bill." He has repeatedly publicly charged the present State administration with mismanagement of the State finances, and is regarded as thoroughly equipped to perform the duties of State Treasurer. Sot long since he informed one of the city leaders here, when spoken to regarding his acceptance of the nomination, that he would, if the party saw fit to make him its standard-bearer, go into the fight willingly.

rd-bearer, go into the fight willingly. Representative Antonia Alexander Clay, Representative Antonia Alexander Clay, of Elk county, is not so well known throughout the State as those whose names have been mentioned, and his name has been brought forward by some of his colleagues of the Lower House, who think that he would make an acceptable candidate because of his non-identification with the factional strife of the party organization. strile of the party organization. Repre-sentative Clay is a son of the late Hon. Randolph Clay, and was born in Vienna, where his father was at that time, Secretary where his father was at that time, Secretary of Legation. He was educated in Phila-delphia, and has an honorable war record.

WHERBY COULDN'T GET IT. Samuel McCune Wherry, one of the Samuel Accure Wherry, one of the present members of the Legislature from Cumberland county, and a recognized leader of the minority, can, it is believed, have the nomination if he will consent to accept. During his term of service at Harrisburg he has made himself known as a faithful, conscientious legislator, well up a faithful, conscientious legislator, well up in matters of State craft, and, as he is a practical farmer, would no doubt be supported largely by the granger element.

Ex-Select Councilman, John S. Davis, of the Twenty-ninth ward, Philadelphia, has also been mentioned for the nomination, and many of those who favor Wallage's nomination for Governor are in favor of Davis' nomination, on the ground that should Philadelphia name the candidate for State Treasurer this year, she would not be likely to ask the naming of the candidate for Governor next year. It is doubtful if Davis would accept the nomination if tendered. His training in politics has been in the practical school, and he would hardly care to make the fight with a doubtful show of winning,

The Philadelphia delegates to the State Convention were elected in January last, and as yet they have not held a meeting for the purpose of outlining a programme, but it is averested that a meeting sould as the state of the state of the purpose of outlining a programme, but it is averested that a meeting and the called the calle the purpose of outlining a programme, but it is expected that a meeting will be called shortly, when the question of presenting the name of a candidate for State Treasurer from this city will be thoroughly discussed.

# THE TROUBLE ALL OVER.

in Official Report of the Honolulu Rebel lion Received at Washington. WASHINGTON, August 10 .- The follow ing telegram has been received at the Navy Department from Admiral Goldsborough: SAN FRANCISCO, August 9.

Honorable Secretary of the Navy:
Unsuccessful revolution at Honolulu. TheAdams landed men for the protection of the
United States consulate and American citizens.
The Alert and Nipste arrived the day the Australia sailed. All well. Leaders of the revolution are prisoners. No further trouble.
W. GOLDSBOROUGH.

### JOHN L. IN DANGER. 2

Maldoos Thinks the Champion Will Got Stiff Sentence-Why Governor Lower Was So Persistent-Buildoz-ing a County Judge,

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ROCHESTER, August 10 .- William Mulon, the trainer of Sullivan, was in Roch ester a few hours to-day. He had just come back from New Orleans, where he went to look after Sullivan when the champion was arrested and taken to the State of Mississippi at the instigation of Governor Lowry. To your correspondent Mr. Muldoon said

he did not see any bright prospect of Sulli-

van getting off easy. "You see," he went on, "Governor Lowry did not so much care that the fight took place in his State in spite of his proclama-tion, but he smarted under the gibes of the newspapers, and especially annoying to him were the humorous rhymes that everywhere appeared in ridicule of him. At first the Southern newspapers claimed that he was making so much noise for the purpose of getting a renomination. Well, when he failed to secure that the papers said he would drop the effort to punish the fighters. That made him mad and he said: Till show them whether I will drop it or show them whether I will drop it or not; and with that he redoubled his energy and determination to punish both Sullivan and Kilrain. We had it both Sullivan and Kilrain. We had it all arranged to have the trial come off before the County Judge in the same county where the fight took place, and it was understood that this Judge would only impose a fine. But on the day fixed for the trial the Governor and the State Prosecuting Attorney went out to this Judge's court and they frightened him. He was not used to dealing with such big men as Governors and Attorney Generals, and therefore ho weakened and sent the case to another court, in which Sullivan will not fare as court, in which Sullivan will not fare as well. The trial comes up next Tuesday, and if convicted he will probably be imprisoned a year and fined \$1,000."

#### FIFTY MEN IN A FIGHT.

Many Others Are Wounded. FRANKPORT, MICH., August 10 .- A terrible encounter occurred at Otter Creek, 20 miles north of Frankfort, this morning, in which' Charles T. Wright, President of the a view of putting up a strong candidate, in order that the party organization may be gotten into good shape for next year's fight. Wis., shot and instantly killed under Sheriff Neal Marshall and Dr. Frank F. Thurber. It seems that Wright had not paid taxes on his mill property at Aral Lake town-

ship for several years, and had a suit with

the township in regard to it. About three

weeks ago the Sheriff attached a large lot of logs. Wright tried to repievin them, but could not get the proper bonds, and his mill lay idle for want of logs to cut.

It is thought that Wright, with a force of men, attempted to gain possession. and in the melee Supervisor Thurber was killed first and Marshall soon after. It is rumored that 50 men were engaged in the tray, and there may have been others wounded. The propeller Dewar, with a force of officers and a picked company of men, are leaving for Otter creek to capture Wright dead or alive. It is said that the barge Seymour, owned by Wright, has taken him on board and de-parted for the Wisconsin shore.

# NO YELLOW PEVER THERE.

in Florida WASHINGTON, August 10 .- Dr. F. J. Combe, who was detailed by the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service to make an investigation of rumors of vellow fever at the port of Tampico, Mexico, has says that on his arrival at Tampico he made himself known to the members of the profession and was conducted through the hos pitals, civil and military; that he examined

the records and made as thorough an investi-gation as possible. On all sides he met with assurances of the non-existence of yellow fever in any of its forms.

At present, he says, there is not a suspicious or even a sporadic case of yellow fever in Tampico. This, however, he regards as surprising, as the city is in constant commu-nication with Vera Cruz, where the disease is said to be epidemic and annually preva-lent. Malaria abounds, he says, very frequently assuming its most complicated forms. This is principally owing to negli-gence among the lower classes and the stub-bornness of the ignorant natives who are superstitiously free from medical attention or advice. The sanitary condition of Mexico is said to be good.

# AN EARTHQUAKE IN NEW YORK.

Guests at the Mountain Resorts Are Very Badly Scared.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SARATOGA, August 10.-A large portion of the Adirondack region had the experience of an earthquake to-day. The shocks were felt at 8:40 A. M. and were continuous for 45 seconds. The earth-move was from west to east. The shocks were so successive as to have more the effect of an undulation, the surface of the earth seemed to take on the nature of the long rolling surface of the sea after the subsidence of a storm. Trees and forests swayed as they might in a heavy gale of wind. Horses were restless with terror, and cattle ran about the fields bel-lowing with fright. People rushed out of

uses, expecting that they would be thrown It is not as yet learned that any lives were lest, or any considerable damage done. As far as ascertained the shock was severe at Jessups, Landing, Warrensburg, Chestertown, Riverside, Racquett Lake, Cedar River and Blue Mountain Lake, and was talk with more about 100 more results. felt with more or less severity throughout the north woods. All the summer resorts in that region have many guests, among whom the consternation amounted to a panic.

# NOT THE RIGHT TASCOTT.

The Man Arrested in Texas is Just Who

He Claimed to Be. EMPORIA, KAS., August 10 .- The young man arrested in Laredo, Tex., supposed to be Tascott, is believed here to be one of the sons of James Dolphin, of Concordia, Kas. When arrested the suspect gave his name as Dolphin and said he was in the railroad business and formerly lived at Concordia, where he was employed on the night of the

Snell murder.

Dolphin was seen by a reporter to-day.

He said he had two sons in the railroad business in Texas, one of whom might be taken for Tascott. He believes it is one of his sons who is under arrest.

# NEW YORK'S WORLD'S FAIR.

Mayor Grant Names a Host of Prominer Men Upon the Committee.

NEW YORK, August 10 .- Mayor Gran appointed the four committees to do the pre-liminary work for the International Expoliminary work for the International Expoposition in 1892 late this afternoon. Among
the members are Grover Cleveland, Abram
S. Hewitt, Calvin S. Brice, August Belmont, William Bockafeller, Elliott F. Shepard, Chauncey M. Depew, Charles A.
Dana, Joseph Pulitzer and Thomas C.
Platt.

It is proposed by several members to make
Mr. Cleveland Chairman of the Committee
on Permanent Organization. He has not
yet been consulted on the subject,

# WW USE FOR STEEL

8 Hewitt Returns From Willed With Fresh Ideas.

FIVE CENTS

MANUFA LING OF CAR FRAMES

Is the Business Which Has a Golden Pros-

pect in the Future.

ALEMINUM MAY BE THE COMING METALS

eresting Suggestions Regarding the World's Fair of 1892.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt has returned from Europe and the Paris Exposition. He says that under new processes soon to be introduced in America steel can be manufactured from Southern pig iron at a cost of \$15 a ton. The manufacture of car frames from steel is a coming industry of great magnitude in his opinion.

PROTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. NEW YORK, August 10.—Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt returned on board the steamship Etruria to-day, after a four months' stay in Europe. That the trip had benefited his health was shown by his improved color and by a more erect carriage than he had in the closing months of his

Mayoralty.
When asked about his trip he said: "My family were with me and we had a very enjoyable time. We did not travel around very much, but spent most of the time in England and France. We were a month in Paris. I passed most of my time there at

the Exposition.

The Exposition is a wonder. It is the best exposition of the arts and mechanics that could be got together. The finest specimens of the products of modern industry are to be seen there. The most important feature of the Exposition is in the face that it illustrates the progress made in the arts. A special effort was made by the managers to get together

SPECIMEN PRODUCTS

The methods of the rudest mechanics in the world are there, where they can be compared with the best of civilized countries. I cannot imagine anything more instructing than this. After an examination of the exhibits it must be said there is a comparatively little to be seen that is actually new. "In 1867 we first saw the Bessemer process and the open-hearth system for producing steel. Electrical appliances and apparatus also made somewhat of a showing then. Of

course, in these matters the present exposi-tion is now much more extensive than was that in 1867. The machines are larger and the producis are finer, but there are few, if any, new principles.
"The one new thing that was likely to atfract notice from engineers was a process for making frames for locomotives and cars of all sorts from sheet steel. The frame is cut out of a sheet of steel by hydraulic pressure. This would have been impossible 20 years ago, because the iron plates of that time would not have stood the strain of such

"That was to me the most striking thing in the Exposition. People have been wondering where the next opening for the use of steel was to be found. There is no doubt The ordinary frame will rot out, say in ten years, I should think that a steel frame might still be in excellent condition after being used 100 years.

ing used 100 years. being used 100 years.

Another important feature of the Exposition is that which shows how much the cost of steel has been cheapened. The reduction in prices of steel in this country have been made through the adoption of foreign processes, but steel is to be cheapened very much more. I saw steel made repeatedly from low-grade pig at a cost of \$4 a ton. On account of the difference in the cost of labor we cannot do that here, but we can take the pig iron of the South, costing say \$8 a ton, and convert it into steel at a cost of \$7 more.

This process will be introduced here at once. I look for an unprecedented extension in the consumption of steel in this country. It will be produced at a price so low that it will be used in an almost infinite

number of places not now thought of. The process of producing aluminum has reached a point where the metal costs only \$1 a A POSSIBLE REVOLUTION.

Should it reach the cost of steel, of which

there is now a possibility, it will create a revolution in the arts. The world never revolution in the arts. The world never gave such a promise of producing wealth at so low a cost as it does now.

"I have seen nothing about the proposed exposition in New York in 1892, save a few dispatches to papers on the other side, but I am in favor of the exposition. I was commected with that of 1876 in Philadelphia, and I know that it produced a remarkable development in the arts in this country. If one is to be held here we must determine whether we will try to make it international

one is to be held here we must determine whether we will try to make it international or American only, as that of 1876 was.

If we make it international we are likely to have some difficulty in getting foreigners to come here with their products. They will care very little about seeing our somewhat less advanced processes and cruder products. They will not bring their products and processes here because we say to them by our tariff that we don't want to buy their products, but would like to see them only, so that we can steal the model. If we make it an American exposition it will be a grand undertaking, and well worth the doing.

# THE CHAMPION FASTER.

An Indianapolis Man Completes His Fiftye Seventh Day Without Food. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 10 .- This is the fitty-seventh day of the fasting of Robert Marvel, aged 86. "I don't think he will live much longer," said Dr. Hardy this morning. "He is shrivelled up like a dried morning. "He is shrivelled up like a dried peach and is getting weaker, but even yet he shows some energy. He is not so ready to fight as he was formerly, but if he is handled much he will push one away. He has not even taken any milk of late. During the whole time he has taken 3½ quarts of milk. It is a remarkable case and I have heard of nothing like it. Many can't believe the story, but neither the family nor I have any motive for misrepresenting the facts."

# IN GOOD OLD SOUTHERN STYLE.

Two Presidents of a Railroad Corneration Fight a Rogular Duel.

ATLANTA, GA., August 10.-Pat Calsoun, general counsal for the West Point Terminal Road, and J. D. Williamson, President of the Chattanooga, Rome and Carroliton Road, fought a duel at Hokes Bluff, on the Coosa river, this evening, in which Calboun wounded Williamson in the

which Calhoun wounded Williamson in the right arm.

The trouble grew out of Williamson's denouncing a statement made by Calhoun besfore a legislative committee as false. Captain Harry Jackson, of Atlanta, was Calhoun's second, and Captain Jack King, of Rome, was Williamson's second.

ized and the savage nations of the world,

cesses from among the partly civil-